why i’m writing women scientists back in to history.

@jesswade
wiki workshop 2020
chirality

> non-superimposable mirror images

subatomic particles

molecules

macroscopic objects
what you are all doing/going to do is very important.
“Wikipedia is built on the personal interests and idiosyncrasies of its contributors. You could even say it is built on love.”

@rgcooke
why Wikipedia is *super* important during the pandemic:

* the general public
* home schooling + education
* academics
* historians
Why Wikipedia is winning against the coronavirus 'infodemic'

Against all odds, Wikipedia's eccentric volunteer editors are holding back the tide of coronavirus misinformation

How Wikipedia Prevents the Spread of Coronavirus Misinformation

A group of hawk-eyed experts operate on a special track to monitor medical information on the site.
for the general public:

* non-partisan, up-to-date source of information on a trusted platform
* first pre-print pandemic: impact on journalism
* create, edit and improve pages about covid-19/ covid-19 researchers
As School Moves Online, Many Students Stay Logged Out

Teachers at some schools across the country report that fewer than half of their students are participating in online learning.

By Dana Goldstein, Adam Popescu and Nikola Valenti
Published April 6, 2020  Updated April 8, 2020

Chronic absenteeism is a problem in the best of times, but now, with thousands of school buildings closed and lessons moving online, more students than ever are missing class, checking in or not completing assignments.

Laura Fay | April 20, 2020

More than half of students are not tuning in to online classes, informal teacher survey shows

Two thirds of children have not taken part in online lessons during lockdown, study finds

Sutton Trust poll results will fuel fears that poorest children will fall furthest behind in studies during lockdown
for education:
* help design + deliver class projects for high school + university teachers to help with shift to online delivery (can be data related)
* improve educational resources for > 1/5th of world who are on lockdown
* improve offline access to content
* ensure content is representative
for researchers:

∗ lockdown writing/researching opportunities
∗ data sharing, data generation

Open data and COVID-19: Wikipedia as an informational resource during the pandemic

Authors: Changwook Jung, Sun Geng, Science, South Korea & KAIST, Inho Max Planck Institute for Human Devel (Wikimedia Foundation).

From the very start of COVID-19, whatypical pneumonia in China, people and sharing information about the viresource for medical information. Wikipedia information on Wikipedia is shaped contributing to COVID-19 related pa.

Figure 1: Case Statistics of COVID-19 in China, South Korea, Spain, and the US (right axis — log scale). These countries have outbreaks at different times. While the patient count increases at a smaller rate for China and South Korea by early March, Spain and the US show a sharp rise. On gray the number of page views on English Wikipedia COVID-19 related articles (left axis — linear scale).
Inferior

Angela Saini

The True Power of Women and the Science that Shows It
Wikipedia shapes language in science papers

Experiment traces how online encyclopaedia influences research write-ups.

Mark Zastrow

26 September 2017

Wikipedia is one of the world's most popular websites, but scientists rarely cite it in their papers. Despite this, the online encyclopedia seems to be shaping the language that researchers use in papers, according to an experiment showing that words and phrases in recently published Wikipedia articles subsequently appeared more frequently in scientific papers.¹
Barbara Rentler
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

This article has multiple issues. Please help improve it or discuss these issues on the talk page. (Learn how and when to remove these template messages)

- This biography of a living person needs additional citations for verification. (February 2015)
- This article may have been created or edited in return for undisclosed payments, a violation of Wikipedia's terms of use. (November 2017)

Barbara Rentler (born between 1957 and 1958[4]) is a businesswoman, and the current CEO of Fortune 500 company, Ross Stores Inc.[5]

Career [edit]
Rentler joined Ross Stores in February 1986[1]. She held a variety of merchandising jobs until February 2001, when she became Senior Vice President and General Merchandise Manager at Ross Dress for Less[1]. Rentler held those positions until January 2004, when she became Senior Vice President and Chief Merchandising Officer at dd’s DISCOUNTS.[6]

From February 2005 until December 2006, Rentler served as Executive Vice President and Chief Merchandising Officer of dd’s DISCOUNTS. Beginning in December 2006 Rentler took on the responsibility of Executive Vice President of Merchandising. She was responsible for all Ross Apparel and Apparel-related products.[7]

In December 2009, she was appointed the President and Chief Merchandising Officer at Ross Dress for Less. After less than five years, Rentler was promoted to Chief Executive Officer on May 7, 2014. On June 1, 2014, she took over as CEO upon the retirement of the previous CEO, Michael Balmuth.[8][9][9]

In 2019, Rentler was named to Forbes list of America’s Most Innovative Leaders.[10] Although 99 men were included in the list, Rentler was the only woman named.[11]
\[ \approx 10 \% \]

18.377 %
Gladys West
From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Gladys Mae West (née Brown) (born 1930 or 1931) is an American mathematician known for her contributions to the mathematics underpinning Global Positioning Systems. West was inducted into the United States Air Force Hall of Fame in 2018.

100 Women: Gladys West - the 'hidden figure' of GPS
By Amelia Butler
100 Women
© 30 May 2018

From the sat nav in your car, to the tags on your social media posts, many of us use global positioning systems, or GPS, every day.

Gladys West is one of the people whose work was instrumental in developing the mathematics behind GPS.

Until now, her story has remained untold.

When Mrs West started her career at the Naval Surface Warfare Center in the US state of Virginia in 1956, just one other black woman and two black men worked alongside her.

"I carried that load round, thinking that I had to be the best that I could be," she says.

Personal life [edit]

She met her husband Ira West at the naval base and they married in 1957. They have 3 adult children and seven grandchildren. As of February 2018, West lives in King George County, Virginia. In 2018 she completed a PhD via a distance-learning program with Virginia Tech.
Katie Bouman

Katie Bouman is an American computer scientist working in the field of Computer Imagery. She led the development of an algorithm for imaging black holes, known as Continuous High-Resolution Image Reconstruction using Patch-Ring (CHIRP), and was a member of the Event Horizon Telescope team that captured the first image of a black hole.

As of June 2019, she is an assistant professor of computing and mathematical sciences at California Institute of Technology. Bouman grew up in West Lafayette, Indiana, and graduated from West Lafayette Junior-Senior High School in 2007. Her father, Charles Bouman, is a professor of electrical and computer engineering and biomedical engineering at Purdue University. As a high school student, she conducted imaging research at Purdue University, where she first learned about the Event Horizon Telescope in school in 2007.

Bouman studied electrical engineering at the University of Michigan and graduated summa cum laude in 2011. She earned her master's degree in electrical engineering and computer science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in 2013. At MIT, she was a member of the Haystack Observatory. She was supported by a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship. Her master's thesis, Estimating Material Properties of Fabric through the Observation of Motion, was awarded the Ernst Guilmant Award for best Master's Thesis in electrical engineering. Her Ph.D. dissertation, Camera imaging via physical model inversion: seeing around corners and imaging black holes, was supervised by William T. Freeman. Prior to receiving her doctoral degree, Bouman delivered a TEDx talk, How to Take a Picture of a Black Hole, which explained algorithms that could be used to capture the first image of a black hole.

Research and career

After earning his doctoral degree, Bouman joined Harvard University as a postdoctoral fellow on the Event Horizon Telescope Imaging team.

Bouman joined Event Horizon Telescope project in 2013. She led the development of an algorithm for imaging black holes, known as Continuous High-Resolution Image Reconstruction using Patch-Ring (CHIRP). CHIRP-inspired image validation procedures used in acquiring the first image of a black hole in April 2019. Bouman played a significant role in the project by verifying images, selecting parameters for imaging using CHIRP, and participating in the development of a new imaging framework that compared the results of different image reconstruction techniques.

Bouman received significant media attention after a photo showing her reaction to the detection of the black hole shadow in the EHT images went viral. Some people in the media and on the Internet misleadingly implied that Bouman was a "true genius" behind the image. Bouman herself repeatedly noted that the result came from a work of large collaboration, including her colleagues Andrew Chael and Hang Yan, and restated that her colleague Andrew Chael made a statement on Twitter criticizing "awful and sexist attacks on my colleague and friend," including attempts to undermine her contributions by crediting him solely with work accomplished by the team.

Bouman joined the California Institute of Technology as an assistant professor in June 2019, where she plans to work on new systems for computational imaging using computer vision and machine learning.

References

"My ambition for the future is that we use artificial intelligence and machine-learning methods to design better scientists, who tell us how to go and discover the world around us.
Dr. W thank you so much for your so swift reply !! Fabulous to hear from you, and indeed you do have it right!!.

Have to say that it is interesting to read that you found her via Langley's featured story website, because you're right... not that many people read what the CIA has to say. But she was one of their hero's, better said heroine! And what she accomplished is amazing as one of the first women to blow a hole in the glass ceiling when her superior finally relented and advocated for her to go through covert officer training. As I understand it, she was his executive assistant, and convinced him to allow this training (unheard of for a woman to do this in the late 40's/early 50's) so that she would be able to better interpret reports from the field for him. One thing lead to another, and she was assigned to the Near East, where she ran agents, eventually securing sensitive, classified Soviet military hardware per the CIA article. There's more to her and most of the story remains within the vault.

One fascinating part of the story is the fact that no one in her immediate family, she's my 2nd cousin, of brothers and their families knew what she did as she told them she was a career typist for the Foreign Service. They didn't find out until the director of the CIA called her nephew a few Septembers ago to invite him to the Trailblazer Award ceremony. Which is a hilarious story unto it itself as he didn't believe the caller was actually who he said he was!!

She never married, and instead, was ferociously dedicated to the agency and the mission. Which is fortunate for all the rest of us because the intelligence she obtained turned the tide of the cold war at the time. The KGB knew this was happening, and she barely escaped Baghdad. If you google "Baghdad 1950's", then click the images tab you'll get a sense of the environment she was operating in. Looks pretty scary to me. I only met her once, when her direct niece was married but was just a lad then, and don't remember her. Wish I had been old enough as in retrospect would have like to follow her choice of career. Instead I became a movie producer, doing features in Hollywood, and we're in the process of turning her story into a film. Will keep you posted via the progress! And if we get it made, will definitely invite you to the premier !!

One of the Deputy Directors told a relative at the TB ceremony "if we had more like her, we'd actually know what's going on over there".

So thanks so much for "finding her" and being a part of the telling of her story!!! Do stay in touch, you have a really cool career in front of you and will be fascinated to follow it!

Warm regards,
Michael

p.s iamsamhill followed you on twitter, he's me!
Kizmekia Corbett
Kizmekia "Kizzy" Shanta Corbett (born January 26, 1986) is an American viral immunologist at the Vaccine Research Center (VRC) at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, National Institutes of Health (NIAMID NIH) based in Bethesda, Maryland. Appointed to the VRC in 2014, she is currently the scientific lead of the VRC's Coronavirus Team, with research efforts aimed at propelling novel coronavirus vaccines, including a COVID-19 vaccine.

Early life and education
Corbett was born in Huddles Mills, North Carolina to Rhonda Brooks. She grew up in Hillsborough, a rural town in the large family of step-siblings and foster children. Corbett went to A.L. Stanback Middle School and Hilsborough High School in Hillsborough, North Carolina, and sociology from the University of Maryland. She received her PhD in microbiology and immunology from the University of Maryland Baltimore County.

Sarah Gilbert (scientist)
Sarah Gilbert (born April 1962) is a British vaccinologist who is Professor of Vaccinology at the University of Oxford and co-founder of Vaccitech. Gilbert specializes in the development of vaccines against influenza and emerging viral pathogens. She led the development and testing of the universal flu vaccine, which underwent clinical trials in 2011. Gilbert is currently developing a universal vector vaccine using COVID-19 vaccine.

Early life and education
Gilbert attended Kettering High School where she realized that she wanted to work in medicine. She studied Biological Science at the University of East Anglia. Gilbert moved to the University of Hull for her doctoral degree, where she focused on biochemistry. After earning her doctorate, Gilbert worked as a postdoctoral researcher in industry. She started her career at the Jenner Institute in Oxford, before moving to the Leicester Biocentre. Gilbert eventually joined a public health company that manufactured drugs in Nottingham.

Allison McGee
Allison McGee (born 1953) is an Infectious Disease specialist in the Sinai Health System and a Professor at the Dalhousie University in Public Health. McGee led investigations into the severe acute respiratory syndrome outbreak in Toronto. During the 2019–20 coronavirus pandemic, McGee studied how SARS-CoV-2 survives in the air.

Early life and education
McGee studied biochemistry at the University of Toronto. She remained there for her studies, first earning a master's degree and then training in medicine. She went on to study internal medicine and infectious diseases. McGee was a clinical fellow in epidemiology at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Research and career
McGee studies the prevention and management of bacterial and viral infections, the Sinai Health System, where she specializes in microbiology. She holds a joint appointment as Professor of Infectious Diseases at the Dalhousie University School of Public Health. At the University of Toronto, she focused on developing mechanisms to stop the spread of infectious diseases in hospitals and care homes. McGee has studied the impact of influenza in the hospital setting. She encouraged people of all ages to receive the universal flu vaccine and supported hospitals in improving their influenza testing.
Andy Extance tells the overlooked story of crystallographer June Sutor, whose C-H-O bonding hypothesis was unjustly suppressed.

It was probably following long weeks in the early 1960s analysing X-ray diffraction data that an idea ahead of its time crystallised in Dorothy June Sutor’s mind. Decoding the purine crystal structures the spots represented likely helped her imagine a previously inconceivable chemical phenomenon.

educated at St Catharines College[79], and went on to study chemistry at Auckland University College.[81] She graduated Master of Science with first-class honours in 1952 and, supervised by Frederick Lewellyn, she graduated with her first PhD in 1954.[82] She published her first single-author Acta Crystallographica paper, "The unit cell and space group of ethyl nitroacetate" whilst a student.[83] In 1954, Sutor went to the United Kingdom, and took up a travelling scholarship and Bathurst Studentship at Newnham College, Cambridge.[84] There, she earned a PhD on the structures of purines and nucleic acids in 1958.[85] During her second doctorate, Sutor identified the structure of caffeine, and showed that it can readily re-crystallise in its monohydrate form.[86][87]
The broadcaster Sandi Toksvig has vowed to tackle sexism on Wikipedia, pledging to “rewrite history” so more women and their stories appear on the site.

Toksvig, who co-founded the Women’s Equality Party in 2015, accused the online encyclopedia’s volunteer editors — who are mostly male — of “actively editing women out”.

Interviewed by Julia Gillard, the former Australian prime minister, on her new podcast, Toksvig said: “There are about 350,000 volunteer editors and they tend . . . to be the same kind of guy . . . sitting in his pants. They are actively editing women out and women’s achievements are not being inputted.”
$0
We're raising £20,000 to buy a copy of Inferior: How Science Got Women Wrong and the New Science that's Rewriting the Story for EVERY state school in the UK.

£22,781
raised of £20,000 target by 890 supporters
‘I don’t just want to tell you that you can grow up to do anything, I want you to read this book, be as empowered as I have been and join this fight for equality.’
Dr Jess Wade

Are women more nurturing than men?
Are men more promiscuous than women?
Are males the naturally dominant sex?
And can science give us an impartial answer to these questions?

Taking us on an eye-opening journey through science, Inferior challenges our preconceptions about men and women, investigating the enduring gender wars that brings biology, psychology and anthropology.

Are women more nurturing than men?
Are men more promiscuous than women?
Are males the naturally dominant sex?
And can science give us an impartial answer to these questions?

The result is an enlightening and deeply empowering account of women’s minds, bodies and evolutionary history. Investigating what these conclusions mean for us as individuals and as a society, Inferior presents a fresh view of science in which women are included, rather than excluded.

Angela Saini

Exclusive edition for schools from the UK crowdfunding campaign
how what we do relates to what you do.
The Women Who Contributed to Science but Were Buried in Footnotes

In a new study, researchers uncovered female programmers who made important but unrecognized contributions to genetics.

ED YONG  FEBRUARY 11, 2019

In science, the question of who gets credit for important work—fraught in any field—is set down on paper, for anyone to see. Authorship, given pride of place at the top of scientific papers, can advance reputations and careers; credits buried in the rarely read acknowledgments section do not.
Do you find internet sleuthing and historical research calming? Here’s a task for you: help us identifying the women in this photo! Our #OthmerLibrary records don’t tell us much about them, and we want to fix that. Read on to find out what we *do* know. ↓

#WomensHistoryMonth

**IT'S NOT THAT WOMEN WEREN'T THERE. IT'S THAT THEY WERE HIDDEN**

**Can you help identify unnamed women scientists of the past?**

Science History Institute is crowdsourcing the identities of scientists snubbed in archive

Karen Kwon
Chemistry

April 16, 2020
wiki editors:
* who are they?
* where are they?
* what are they editing?
* what happens to new editors, why don’t they stay?

wiki content:
* which pages are more likely to be nominated for deletion?
* length of a deletion discussion for men/women
* who is missing? (newspaper, acknowledgements of journals analysis)
* what is missing? Topics, how this impacts interdisciplinary science
* support your local wikimedians in residence and wiki-editing community

wiki journeys:
* how do people get to a biography/page?
* how much time people spend reading these biographies?
thank you

@jesswade
jessica.wade@imperial.ac.uk
Thou shalt not read the comments
• the person's research has had a significant impact in their scholarly discipline as demonstrated by independent reliable sources.
• the person has received a highly prestigious academic award or honour at a national or international level.
• the person is or has been an elected member of a highly selective and prestigious scholarly society or association.
• the person holds or has held distinguished professor appointment at a major institution of higher education and research.
From today’s featured article

God of War is an action-adventure game franchise. Sony’s Santa Monica Studio developed all the main entries, released on the PlayStation 2, 3, and 4 video game consoles by Sony Interactive Entertainment. The story follows Kratos (played by actor), a Spartan warrior who was tricked into killing his family by the Greek god of war Ares. God of War (2005), God of War II (2007), and God of War III (2010) constitute the original trilogy centered on vengeance; other games include Chains of Olympus (2005) and Ghost of Sparta (2010) for the PlayStation Portable, Betrayal (2007) for mobile phones, and Ascension (2013). A main title based on Norse mythology, also called God of War (2018), centers on redemption, with future games in this setting planned. The series has received numerous awards, including Game of the Year recognitions for the 2005 and 2018 installments. As of May 2019, the franchise has sold over 32 million games worldwide. (This article is part of a featured topic: God of War franchise.)

In the news

Coronavirus pandemic

Disease - Virus - Timeline - Maps - By location - Impact - Portal

- Edwin Catmull (picted) and Pat Hanrahan receive the Turing Award for their work on computer-generated imagery.
- Paleontologists announce the discovery of Asterothrix maastrichtensis, the oldest definitive species of modern tortoise, which lived at the end of the Mesozoic era.
- The World Health Organization recognizes the coronavirus outbreak as a pandemic.

Recent deaths: Williams Jagger - Peter Whittingham - Catherine Hamlin - John Temple - Betty Williams - Alfred Waddington

Other recent events - Nominate an article

On this day

March 22: World Water Day. Mothering Sunday (Western Christianity, 2009)

- 1315 - Goran I and his son Gordian II were jointly proclaimed Roman emperor, the latter because of his father’s advanced age.
- The Emerald Buddha (pictured), the sacred pala dth of Thailand, arrived in its current location at Wat Phra Kaew grounds of the Grand Palace in Bangkok.
- Goran of North Carolina. William was the first U.S. state to remove office from office through the use of a Second World War British and Italian forces fought the Second Battle of Sirta (battles north of Luba).
- Kosovar cosmonaut Valeri Polyakov remained space station Mir aboard the satellite for 437 days in space, setting a record for the longest space flight.
- Raphael Mengs (b. 1728) - Ahmed al-Nahar Pasha (b. 1822) - James Black (b. 1910)

More anniversaries: March 21 - March 22 - March 23

Archive - By email - List of historical anniversaries